

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Marion L. Fernandes, Sr.,

C/A No. 1:24-cv-789-JFA-SVH

Plaintiff,

v.

Major Stephen Anderson and Captain
Sherille Wells,

Defendant.

ORDER

Marion L. Fernandes, Sr. (“Plaintiff”), proceeding pro se, filed this civil action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, alleging violations of his constitutional rights. The Complaint has been filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915; § 1915A. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B)(2) (D.S.C.), the case was referred to the Magistrate Judge for initial review.

After performing an initial review of the complaint, the Magistrate Judge assigned to this action notified Plaintiff of several deficiencies and gave him an opportunity to amend his pleadings. (ECF No. 5). Plaintiff filed an amended complaint shortly thereafter. Subsequently, the Magistrate Judge conducted a review of the amended complaint pursuant to the procedural provisions of the Prison Litigation Reform Act (“PLRA”), Pub. L. No. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321 (1996), including 28 U.S.C. § 1915 and 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, and prepared a thorough Report and Recommendation¹ (“Report”). (ECF No. 12). Within the

¹ The Magistrate Judge’s review is made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B)(2)(d) (D.S.C.). The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this

Report, the Magistrate Judge opines the Complaint fails to state a viable claim and is subject to summary dismissal pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B).² *Id.* The Report sets forth, in detail, the relevant facts and standards of law on this matter, and this Court incorporates those facts and standards without a recitation.

Plaintiff was advised of his right to object to the Report, which was entered on the docket on February 29, 2024. *Id.* The Magistrate Judge required Plaintiff to file objections by March 14, 2024. *Id.* Plaintiff failed to file any objections and the time for doing so has elapsed. Thus, this matter is ripe for review.

A district court is only required to conduct a *de novo* review of the specific portions of the Magistrate Judge's Report to which an objection is made. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b); *Carniewski v. W. Virginia Bd. of Prob. & Parole*, 974 F.2d 1330 (4th Cir. 1992). In the absence of specific objections to portions of the Magistrate's Report, this Court is not required to give an explanation for adopting the recommendation. *See Camby v. Davis*, 718 F.2d 198, 199 (4th Cir. 1983).

Here, Plaintiff has failed to raise any objections and therefore this Court is not required to give an explanation for adopting the recommendation. A review of the Report and prior orders indicates that the Magistrate Judge correctly concluded that Plaintiff's

Court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight, and the responsibility to make a final determination remains with the Court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261 (1976).

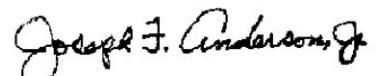
² To protect against possible abuses, this statute allows a district court to dismiss certain cases upon a finding that the action fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted or is frivolous or malicious.

Complaint is subject to summary dismissal for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

After carefully reviewing the applicable laws, the record in this case, and the Report, this Court finds the Magistrate Judge's recommendation fairly and accurately summarizes the facts and applies the correct principles of law. Accordingly, this Court adopts the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation and incorporates it herein by reference. (ECF No. 12). Consequently, this action is summarily dismissed without prejudice, without leave to amend, and without issuance and service of process.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

April 2, 2024
Columbia, South Carolina



Joseph F. Anderson, Jr.
United States District Judge